BHADRAVATI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Dated 8th May 1925.

The following draft bye-laws are framed by the Bhadravati Municipal Council, under Section 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906, and are published for the information of the public:—

Any resident within the area of the Bhadravati Municipality, who has any objection or suggestions with respect to the draft bye-laws, should communicate the same to the President, Bhadravati Municipality, within one month from the date of this notification.

BYE-LAWS REGARDING THE ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, PENDALS OR OTHER TEMPORARY STRUCTURES ON PUBLIC STREETS AND LANDS, VESTED IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL UNDER SECTION 48 P OF THE MYSORE MUNICIPAL REGULATION OF 1906.

1. Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of Sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, No VII of 1906, any building in the Municipal limits of Bhadravati shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President or Vice-President. Such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built, drawn to a scale of not less than ten feet to an inch showing—

(*a*) the position of building and appurtenant out-building to be erected on the land;

(*b*) the area to be occupied by the building and out-buildings on the land;

(*c*) the names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings, and

(*d*) the number of the lot and the name of the block and street or road in which the the land is situated.

2. The applicant should also produce a plan in duplicate, drawn to a scale not less than ten feet to an inch showing, in sections and elevations, the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor and the depth and thickness of the foundation, the height and the thickness of the plinth and walls above the plinth, the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the room

The aforesaid plan shall further show the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side-drain of the street or road, which the building faces, or, if there be no such side-drain, with reference to the central line of the street or road. The licenses and the plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

3. No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter, until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or Vice-President, or shall in their opinion have become innocuous.

4. No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

5. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, prickly-pear or other objectionable plants or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

6. No new building shall be erected by any person the foundation of the wall of which along the road is less than five feet from the side-drain.

7. The level of the plinth or basement of any building shall not be less than a foot and a half above the ground level.

8. The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient sub-structure as a foundation.

Provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building, *i.e.*, within three feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry. The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof shall not be less than eight feet from the floor to the ceiling and the rooms shall be well ventilated.

9. The eaves of buildings, sunshades to windows and water-spouts to drain roof water shall not project beyond the side street drain adjoining the house and the spouts shall be led down to the ground.

10. The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the outer edge of the side-drain of the road and should be easily removeable for cleaning the drains.

CONSTRUCTION OF PRIVIES OR LATRINES

11. Every place other than a water-closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of calls of nature or for keeping human excreta, shall be considered to be privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

12. Every person who shall erect a new building shall, in connection with such buildings as chattrams, agraharams and tenements, etc., construct such number of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the President or Vice-President.

13. A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the President or Vice-President.

14. Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 on conviction before a Magistrate, as provided in the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Section 96 (5).

RE: PENDALS AND OTHER TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.

1. No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes shall be erected in any street, lane or public thoroughfare or in any place or in front of buildings so as to encroach on Municipal drain or roads within the Municipal limits, without the written permission of the President or Vice-President. On receipt of application for permission to put up such structure, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, licenses will be issued by the President or Vice-President, if they see no objections thereto, on such conditions as they may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety on payment of the following fees :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
For a marriage pendal	1	0	0	
For other pendals or structures	0	8	0	
For temporary projection in front of buildings ...	0	1	0	per sq. feet per year.

2. No pendal shall occupy more than one-third of the breadth of the road.

3. No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days. An extension of time may be granted on payment of half of the original fee, but not so as to exceed a month from the commencement.

(a) If at the expiration of time allowed in the license or period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person that put up the structure does not remove it, the President or Vice-President shall issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by them in each case, at the end of which time they may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal demand.

Any person who commits any breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offences.

RE: ERECTIONS OF PENDALS ON VACANT LANDS WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL LIMITS FOR DRAMAS DURING NIGHTS.

4. License for the erection of pendals for dramas may be given by the President or Vice-President in writing on receipt of application under the following conditions after charging Rs. 5 as license fees:—

(1) The structure shall not be less than twelve feet high at every point.

(2) That doorways each at least seven feet high and four feet broad be provided at intervals of not more than twenty feet along the sides of the structure, so that no portion of a side exceeding twenty feet may be left without a door.

(3) The curtains and chicks may be employed to cover the doorways but nothing of a nature to bar free egress.

(4) That no rotten cloth be used in construction of such structure.

(5) That cross beams or rafters of the roof of such structure shall not be tied together with rope of other combustible materials.

(6) The globes chandeliers, etc., in such structure shall be suspended by iron rods and not ropes.

(7) That such iron rods shall extend not less than 4 feet from the ceiling and shall not be draped with cloth.

(8) That all lights and chandeliers shall be at a distance of not less than 2 feet from the side walls of such structure.

(9) That the permit holder shall keep outside each such structure four large sized caskes and ten chatties constantly filled with water.

(10) That no cooking shall be allowed within any such structure unless the cooking place be surrounded by a bamboo malling 6 feet high plastered over with a thick coat of mud.

Note.—This bye-law does not apply to pendals for Dasara, Moharram or other public purposes.

5. The license-holder shall keep the permit at the site occupied and produce when required by the President or Vice-President, Sanitary Inspector or any Municipal Officer, authorised by the President or Vice-President for inspection.

6. A ground rent of Rs. 2 per day will be charged from the beginning to the end of drama.

7. No license shall be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for that purpose to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.

8. The President or Vice-President shall have the power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for the erection and occupation of the place as a theatre whenever they deem necessary in the interests of convenience and safety of the public generally, or of the person inhabiting in or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license, or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed.

9. Every person who shall commit any breach of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100 on conviction before a Magistrate.

Dated 8th May 1925.

The following draft bye-laws relating to the levy of octroi duty on articles imported into the Bhadravati Town Municipality under Section 48(1) (*k*) of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, are hereby published for general information :—

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may, within one month from the date of publication in the Gazette, send his objection in writing to the President or Vice-President of the Bhadravati Town Municipal Council.

1. The local limits for collecting octroi duty shall be the Municipal boundaries.

2. No articles liable to octroi duty shall be brought within those limits (except by one of the roads described in the schedule hereto annexed or by the railway.

3. All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the town any such articles shall exhibit the same at the octroi katte or station to allow of its being duly inspected by the octroi staff.

4. The octroi posts at which such inspection will be carried out shall be near the Municipal Office. Every person bringing dutiable articles within the town shall report the fact to the octroi staff.

5. A table (Schedule II) showing the octroi duty leviable on the various articles shall be exhibited at the Municipal Office in a conspicuous part thereof.

6. When the goods are inspected under bye-law 3, a permit in duplicate shall be furnished to the importer by the octroi servant. The importer on receiving such permit shall forthwith produce the dutiable goods, with the permit at the Municipal Office. The mutsaddi in charge of the katte will then value the goods, assess the duty and recover the same from the importer and issue a receipt in acknowledgment of the receipt of octroi duty and also a permit to remove the goods thus paid for.

7. If the importer satisfies the mutsaddi that the goods are not to be consumed in the town but exported, he will be furnished with a free permit.

8. For the purpose of appraising the value of goods on which duty is assessed, the importer may be called upon to produce the original invoice of the goods for the inspection of the octroi mutsaddi or other Municipal Officer or Councillor. Should he fail to produce the same, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the said functionary at the current market rates and duly levied accordingly.

9. With the previous approval of the President in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any whole-sale importer, may, on depositing as security such amount as may in each case be fixed by the President, not being less than Rs. 250, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him or through his agency for inspection at the Municipal Office, provided that he makes arrrngements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi duty on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi duty having been paid, provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such an agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof as may remain to his credit, or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Municipal Office.

10. *Bonded Warehouse.*—It shall be competent for the Municipal Council to provide a bonded warehouse for all or any kind of octroiable goods and regulate its working by rules made from time to time.

11. *Refunds.*—Refunds of octroi duty shall not be granted unless in the case of goods which are exported within three months from the date of their importation. Refunds shall not be given of any sum less than rupee one.

12. Any person claiming refund of the duty shall produce at the Municipal Office the goods in respect of which refund of duty is claimed together with the receipt and permit furnished to him under bye-law 6. He shall also produce an application in triplicate mentioning the circumstances that necessitated the exportation of the goods and giving such particulars as will be prescribed in this behalf by the President.

13. The Officer in charge of the octroi katte, on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt had been granted on the validity of the claim, shall endorse the three copies of the application with an export pass and keeping one copy in the office, shall deliver the other copies to the applicant.

14. All goods exported under such pass shall be produced by the exporter together with the duplicate pass whenever required by the officers of the Municipality.

15. If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the duplicate pass and return the triplicate pass to the exporter or his agent after due endorsement of the particulars specified in such form as may be prescribed by the President; otherwise he shall retain both duplicate and triplicate passes and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are being exported under refund pass, he shall in either case allow the consignment to proceed. If the goods are under a free export pass and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

16. If the goods are for export by rail, the octroi subordinate shall retain the triplicate pass pending production of a railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass. Upon production of the railway receipt, if after due enquiry the said octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass, and also by the railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the duplicate and triplicate passes, respectively, the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the triplicate copy to the person in charge of the goods, but he will retain the duplicate pass subject to disposal in the prescribed course of business.

17. In all cases in which refund is claimed, the triplicate pass duly endorsed as provided by bye-laws 16 and 17, respectively, must be produced at the Municipal Office by the person seeking the refund and if, after due check, the Municipal Officer is satisfied that a refund of octroi duty covered by such pass is duly payable, he shall, if the amount so payable does not exceed Rs. 2, forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass. If the amout to be refunded exceeds Rs. 2 or if the Municipal Officer sees any cause to refuse payment of any sum claimed, the claim shall be forwarded for the orders of the President or Vice-President.

18. General importers of dutiable articles shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President or Vice-President within three months of import, account for the articles received by them by producing either a permit and receipt obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or an export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise. Any breach of this bye-law will render the importer liable to punishment with a fine extending to ten times the value of octroi duty on such goods or to Rs. 25 whichever may be less and the payment of octroi duty on the article unaccounted for.

19. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles, who infringes bye-laws 3, 4, 6, 7 and 14 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

SCHEDULE I.

No.	*Name of authorised routes*	*Octroi kattes*
1.	Railway Station	Municipal Office.
2.	Tarikere Road	
3.	Channagiri Road	

SCHEDULE II.

No.	*Description of articles*	*Rate*
	Vide Schedule IV of G. O. No. R. 6319—M. L. 81-19-6, dated 25th November 1920.	
		Rs. a. p.
1.	Fresh cocoanut, each	0 0 1
2.	Dry cocoanut, per maund	0 8 0
3.	Betel leaves, 100 leaves	0 0 1
4.	Jaggory, per maund	0 2 0
5.	Sugar, per maund	0 4 0
6.	Kerosene oil or petrol, per tin	0 2 0
7.	Tobacco, per maund	1 0 0
8.	Piece goods, per rupee *ad valorem*	0 0 3
9.	Sheep or goats, each	0 1 6

Dated 8th May 1925.

The following draft bye-laws regarding the registration of births and deaths framed by the Bhadravati Municipal Council under Section 48 (*g*) of the Municipal Regulation are published hereunder for general information.

1. A Register shall be kept of births and deaths in the town and for this purpose a Registrar of births and deaths shall be appointed.

The Municipal Office shall for the present be the office of registry and the Sanitary Inspector be the Registrar. A notice written both in English and in Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify this fact to the public.

2. All births and deaths shall be registered in books in the forms given in the appended schedule and these books shall be presented in the Municipal Office.

3. The Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and every death which occurs within the Municipality, and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered according to the forms in the said schedule touching every such birth and death, as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

4. All such entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the book.

5. The father or mother or other male relative of every child born within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, absence or inability of the father, mother and other male relative, the medical attendant or midwife who was present at or in attendance, shall, within one week next after the day of every such birth, give or cause to be given to the Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known, and registered touching the birth of such child.

6. Some near relative present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, the occupier of the building or if the occupier be the person who has died, some person living in the building in which such death has occurred, shall, within 24 (twenty-four) hours, give or cause to be given to the Registrar, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of every person.

7. In the case of births or deaths in any public institution it shall be the duty of the officer or person in charge to give or cause to be given to the Registrar, the information required under bye-laws 5 and 6 touching such births and deaths.

8. It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedule (printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office).

9. On notice received at the office of registry, the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the locality and institute enquiries regarding the accuracy of the several particulars specified in such notice and after correcting any errors that may have been discovered, initial against the particular entry in the register in token of having performed such inspection.

10. Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who had died within the Municipality shall, whenever required, furnish the Registrar or other person authorised in his behalf, such information as he possesses as to the said several particulars.

11. Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information, shall be liable (on conviction before a Magistrate) to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

12. All extracts from Registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the seal of the Council and the fees payable for these shall be governed by the same rules as in the case of revenue documents.

13. Extracts from the Register of births may, if required by the informant, be given to him free of cost by the Registrar.

DEFINITIONS.

"Occupier" includes the keeper, master, matron, superintendent or other officer in charge of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held or his agent.

"Public institution" includes prison, lock-up, hospital, school, reformatory, hostel, barracks, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body, officer or person.

The term "Stillbirth" applies to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

Report of births in the Municipality of Bhadravati during the month of.....192 .

Date and hour of birth	Nationality or caste	Born alive	Stillborn	Sex		Where born, locality, name of street, etc.	Door No.	Father's name and occupation	Date on which the notice is sent	Remarks
				Male	Female					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N.B.—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth.

Informant's name and address.

Report of deaths in the Bhadravati Municipality during the month of.....192 .

Name and surname of the deceased in Kanarese	Occupation or calling	Place of residence	Where death occurred	Door number	Age			Sex	Nationality or caste	Date of registry	Cause of death*	Date of death	Name of doctor, hakim or vaidya who last treated the deceased	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

*Here if the cause is unknown, mention the symptoms with which the deceased was affected, *i.e.*, fever, cough vomittings, diarrhoea and the duration of last illness.

N.B.—This report should be despatched within 24 (twenty-four) hours after the occurrence of death.

Informant's name and address.

Register of births in the Municipality of Bhadravati during the Month of.....192 .

Serial number	Date of registration	Father's name	Mother's name	Residence	Father's occupation	Caste	Sex		Date of birth	Name of the child, if any	Name of the informant	Residence of the informant	Signature or mark of the informant	Signature of Registrar	Remarks
							Male	Female							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Register of deaths in the Municipality of Bhadravati during the month of.....192 .

Serial number	Date of registration	Name of deceased	Father's name	Residence at the time of death	Age	Sex		Caste	Occupation	Date of death	Cause of death	Name of informant	Residence of the informant	Signature of the informant	Signature of the Registrar	Remarks
						Male	Female									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

C. N. CHOWDAIYA,
President.
Municipal Council, Bhadravati.

ISSUE OF DUPLICATE DEBENTURE BONDS IN LIEU OF LOST OR DESTROYED BONDS.

1. The loss or destruction of a Shimoga District Board Railway debenture bond issued by the District Board, Shimoga, shall be notified in the first instance by a letter addressed to the President District Board, Shimoga. Such letter shall contain the following particulars:—

(*a*) Particulars of the bond according to the following :—
District Board Railway Debenture Bond for Rs.
No.....dated.....of the.....: ...per cent.....loan of.

(*b*) Last half-year for which interest has been paid.
(*c*) To whom paid.
(*d*) Name of the person in whose name the bond was issued (if known)
(*e*) Where enfaced at present.
(*f*) The circumstances attending the loss.
(*g*) Whether the loss was reported to the Police.

The above letter shall be accompanied by :—

(1) The Post Office registry receipt for the letter containing the bond, if the same was lost in transmission by post.
(2) The Police report, if any, can be obtained.
(3) A letter signed by the Officer of the Treasury, where interest was last paid, certifying the last payment of interest made on the note and to whom the payment was made.
(4) If the applicant is not the last registered holder, all documentary evidence necessary to trace back the title to the last registered holder.
(5) Any portion or fragment which may remain of the lost or destroyed bond.

2. A duplicate copy of the letter to the President, District Board, Shimoga, must also be sent to the Treasury where interest is payable.

3. The loss or destruction of a debenture bond shall be further notified by an advertisement in Kannada, which the applicant for a duplicate bond shall cause to be inserted in three successive issues of the *Mysore Gazette*. Such notification shall be in the form following, or as near thereto as the circumstances will admit :—

Lost or destroyed (as the case may be).

The Shimoga District Board Railway Debenture Bond No.....dated.....of the .....per cent. loan. of.....for Rs. ....originally standing in the name of..... .....and last endorsed to..... ..... Proprietor, by wdom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost or destroyed (as the case may be), notice is hereby given that payment of the above bond and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Treasury where made payable and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the Proprietor; the Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned debenture bond.

Name of Advertiser,
Residence.